DOUGLASIADÆ.

PROTOCRYPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, δ simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, filiform, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. (Posterior tibiæ missing.) Forewings 2 very short, from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, cell open between 4 and 6, 6 and 8 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 6 and 7 stalked.

An obscure insect, but it cannot be referred elsewhere.

Protocryptis obducta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate; rather dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

EPERMENIADÆ.

Epermenia anthracoptila, n. sp.

o. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-grey irregularly sprinkled grey; some grey clouding near base, several dark fuscous strigulæ on anterior third of costa, and two small blackish dots in disc before and after \(\frac{1}{4} \); an inwards-oblique dark grey fascia mixed dark fuscous from costa before middle, narrow on dorsum; some scattered dark fuscous dots beyond this; second discal stigma black, distinct, obscurely pale-ringed; an irregular anteapical tuscous blotch, angularly projecting anteriorly nearly to reach second discal stigma: cilia whitish-grey, four diminishing black scaleteeth on dorsum from fascia to tornus, a small ochreous-whitish spot above apex, a short blackish basal line at and beneath apex, some slight blackish markings at tips opposite apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Japan, Sapporo, May (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to daucella and

macescens.

Epimarptis isoloxa, n. sp.

3 9.15-16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, suffused fuscous except towards base and tip. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, widest near base, long-pointed; neuration as in *philocoma*; light orange-yellowish, deeper towards apex; a dark grey streak along basal third of costa; two thick irregular oblique streaks of dark grey irroration from dorsum, first median, reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing,

interrupted in disc, second from tornus along termen to costa near apex: cilia light yellowish, sprinkled dark grey towards base on

tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-yellow.

Assam, Khasis, May, June, October, also taken by Mr. T. B. Fletcher at Cherrapunji; 14 ex. A former record of *philocoma* from Assam was erroneous, and related to this much larger species; my series of *philocoma* is entirely from the original locality.

PETALOTHYRSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, δ strongly fasciculateciliated, scape moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, slightly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with scaletuft forming rough projecting median dorsal tooth; 2–5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 remote, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 8–10 remote, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A curious and interesting form, abnormal in some respects, yet cannot be placed elsewhere.

Petalothyrsa microphthalma, n. sp.

dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, sides of crown slightly speckled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with some black specks, terminal joint with extreme base and a subapical ring speckled blackish. Thorax whitish slightly speckled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish closely speckled brown; slight dark fuscous marks on costa at base and $\frac{1}{5}$; a rather broad direct brown median fascia, anteriorly mixed blackish on costa and on dorsal half, towards dorsum these scales rough and forming a projecting tooth; a black discal dot ringed white just beyond this; posterior half irregularly suffused brownish on dorsal half with some irregular black scales posteriorly: cilia light brownish, two shades of dark fuscous speckling. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega monosperma, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax shining white, crown shortly rough-haired. Forewings shining white; a minute black apical dot: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Brazil, Rio Preto, Baquerao; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Leucoptera sphenograpta Meyr.

Examples sent from Dehra Dun, similarly bred January from Dalbergia sissu, have the yellow markings of forewings less developed, a semioval spot of grey suffusion on median area of dorsum, and a smaller one towards tornus; I take them only for a climatic or seasonal form.

Lyonetia myura, n. sp.

of. 7 mm. Head, palpi silvery-whitish, crown smooth. Thorax light grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-linear-caudate ($=\frac{1}{3}$ of wing); light grey passing suffusedly into orange on posterior half (exclusive of filament); a moderate black preapical fascia, preceded by small white costal and dorsal spots, and preceding a small white apical spot (exclusive of apical filament, which is also white); a blackish-grey spot on dorsum before middle of whole wing: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

Lyonetia retroflexa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax silvery-white, crown smooth. Forewings white; apical \(\frac{1}{3}\) bronzy-orange, its anterior edge convex, margined dark fuscous in disc; apex strongly reflexed, a bilobed black apical spot in cilia: cilia whitish-grey, round apex dark grey, forming three projecting hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex. Allied to zapyropis.

Bedellia spectrodes, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head whitish, sidetufts of crown light brownish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish or pale greyish, faintly ringed grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish, slightly greyish-sprinkled towards apex: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, February (D. P. Singh); 2 ex. The most uniformly

coloured species of the genus.

Bucculatrix ruficoma, n. sp.

δ Q. 6 mm. Head ferruginous-brown, darker on forehead. Thorax light ochreous-brown. Forewings brown, lighter and ochreous-tinged anteriorly, with two or three black scales, irrorated dark fuscous posteriorly; plical stigma forming a rather large black tuft: cilia grey, some rows of black points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred August from sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) (*H. Hargreaves*); 3 ex. (type Brit Mus.). A distinct species, economically interesting; cocoons sent, of the usual ribbed type. The larva is called a leaf-miner, but perhaps in final stage

feeds exposed as usual.

Bucculatrix xanthophylla, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings white; a suffused orange-ochreous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; two orangeochreous blotches occupying all dorsal area except an oblique median bar of groundcolour, and reaching half across wing, first subtriangular, second semioval, plical stigma forming a small blackish tuft at anterior end of second: cilia on termen orangeochreous becoming greyish towards tornus, on costa white with short blackish line anteriorly. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, October (E. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.).

Oinophila argyrospora, n. sp.

2. 8 mm. Head grey, face whitish, back of crown and thorax blackish. Palpi dark grey. Forewings blackish, some irregularly scattered raised silvery-whitish scales, an oblique silvery-whitish streak from middle of costa: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Sierra Leone, Njala, October (E. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.).

Opogona succulenta, n. sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head whitish-bronzy, fillet ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax whitish, more or less speckled grey. Forewings whitish or brassy-whitish, irregularly speckled grey or fuscous, sometimes more strongly beyond middle, or generally suffused grey; a costal spot of pale yellowish suffusion towards apex; apical area beyond this dark grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Andaman Is., bred March from unknown wood (C. F. C. Beeson);

3 ex.

Opogona zygodonta, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white, fillet whitish-ochreous. Palpi black, second joint internally white. Thorax white, tegulæ black. Forewings blackish; a yellowish-white dorsal stripe from base to middle of termen, with three triangular white projections above on dorsum, and one at extremity: cilia yellowish-white, a few black scales near base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Madras, Mysore, Hunsur, reared August from Euphorbia sp.;

1 ex.

Opogona pelinoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head brassy-vellow-whitish, crown fuscous. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, a fuscous anterior band. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish; a very small fuscous spot on dorsum at origin of cilia: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Peru, Iquitos, R. Napo, May (Parish); 6 ex.

Decadarchis scorpiura, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head white, forehead mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint mixed dark grey externally, with rough white tuft. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings grey-whitish; discal stigmata black; sometimes some black speckling towards costa; a longitudinal streak of black markings suffused together with grey extending from disc at ³/₄ into upturned apex: cilia grey-whitish, three dark grey lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitishgrey.

Malaya, Serdang, bred September from fruits of Elaeis guineensis, and March from decaying flowers of Cocos nucifera (G. H. Corbett);

12 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest flavistriata.

Decadarchis melanostropha, n. sp.

white. Thorax white, tegulæ black. Forewings white, some slight irregular fuscous speckling and a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a rather thick black stripe from costa almost at base to below middle of disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, thence to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and again sinuate downwards to apex; an elongate black mark just beneath costa beyond middle: cilia whitish, basal and subapical lines of blackish irroration, a black bar at apex. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale greyish.

Bombay, Kharwar, September (R. Maxwell); N. Kanara, bred May from Thespesia populnea (Bhatia); 2 ex. Allied to gephyrias

from Ceylon.

Decadarchis citrogramma, n. sp.

Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint and lower part of terminal tufted beneath with very long projecting hairscales, lower half of tuft tinged pale grevish-ochreous. wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, shortly upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; white; extreme costal edge black towards base; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from base of costa above middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from an oblique grey strigula on costa before middle to middle of a pale ochreous line along posterior $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; a pale ochreous longitudinal line from dorsum very near base to a very oblique dark grey strigula beneath fold at 1/4; some slight greyish suffusion towards dorsum beyond this, and terminal edge grey; a pale ochreous line from below middle of disc to anterior extremity of a dark grey longitudinal line through posterior fourth of disc terminating in apex: cilia white, some slight grey irroration and a median line of black points, a dark grey apical bar.

Fiji, Lautoka, November (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to heterogramma.

Decadarchis atririvis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax white, edge of shoulder suffused dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous externally. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, slightly produced, termen very obliquely rounded; white, partially slightly tinged brownish, some irregularly scattered dark brown scales; a very oblique thick blackish streak from base of costa, running into an irregular blackish band which rises obliquely from costa at \(\frac{1}{3}\), and runs downcurved through disc below middle to apex, upper edge with a convexity above tornus: cilia white, above apex with a spot of blackish irroration, on termen with basal and postmedian fine dark fuscous lines, and some scattered points. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Japan, Tokio, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Decadarchis dissepta, n. sp.

(Palpi missing.) Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex shortly upturned, termen extremely oblique; white; markings blackish suffused grey; a moderate irregular streak from base of costa through middle of disc to apex; interrupted into four black segments but connected by grey; some grey speckling on dorsal half, and towards anterior part of costa; a short fine oblique dark grey streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold; a blackish longitudinal mark on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected with median streak by grey suffusion: cilia white, two blackish lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey; an expansible whitish hairpencil from base reaching middle and lying beneath forewings.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis sphenoschista, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, a small black spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings blackish; a dot on costa at base, a short rather oblique streak near base, an oblique-triangular spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a similar blotch in middle, and short very oblique streak about $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique-triangular spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, pointing to a small spot of irroration in disc, an oblique-triangular blotch of irroration from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a small spot of irroration before tornus; some slight irroration across wing about $\frac{4}{5}$; a small blackish apical spot, preceded by a slight cloud of grey irroration: 'cilia white, a fine median line of blackish irroration, on costa and round apex a black subbasal line, on costa a fine blackish line on tips, a slender blackish apical bar. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, round apex two greyish shades.

Japan, Tokio, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Lithocolletis iochrysis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Crown centrally ochreous-brownish, sidetufts whitish mixed dark fuscous, face silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax golden-ochreous, two white stripes. Forewings light golden-ochreous, with slight violet tinge; a white unmargined irregular median streak from base to near middle; dorsal edge whitish on basal fourth; from just beyond this a very oblique long irregular silvery-whitish streak to beyond middle of disc, anteriorly irregularly edged blackish-grey irroration, and a similar shorter oblique streak from costa before middle nearly meeting it; some irregular white and blackish irroration along both margins from beyond middle to apex; a slight longitudinal mark of black irroration at apex: cilia yellow-ochreous, round apex with a black median line, beyond this whitish, towards tornus greyish. Hindwings grey or pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.
Вінак, Pusa, bred February, March from Zizyphus jujuba

(Rhamnaceæ) (D. P. Singh); 2 ex.

Phyllocnistis pachyscia, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Forewings silvery-white; a dorsal spot of grey suffusion slightly tinged yellowish at $\frac{1}{4}$; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from middle of costa reaching half across wing, preceded by a yellowish bar and then by a bar of dark grey suffusion; a fine fuscous direct strigula from costa at 2/3, thickened into a dark fuscous streak and curved obliquely inwards dorsally; apical area suffused light ochreous-yellowish, a round black apical dot preceded by a silverywhite dot: cilia white, with two fine direct dark fuscous bars on costa before apex, one above apex, two diverging outwards from apex, and one beneath apex, on termen a pale ochreous blotch enclosed by curved dark grey line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Japan, Iwawakisan, October (S. Issiki); 1 ex. A distinct form, perhaps allied to toparcha.

Phrixosceles hyperbolacma, n. sp.

J. 7 mm. Head, thorax shining pale golden, face and palpi Forewings shining silvery-white, brassy-metallic silvery-white. on dorsal third anteriorly; a rather thick iridescent copperyfuscous median streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a fine oblique dark fuscous strigula from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, not reaching half across wing, and a much shorter one at middle; a slender dark fuscous streak rising from tornus, curved obliquely outwards and then running straight to apex: cilia white, on costa with three fine short oblique dark fuscous bars, two others diverging from apex, and an oblique hook beneath apex. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Japan, Gifu, Ikeno, October (K. Takeuchi); 1 ex. A very

distinct form,

Epicephala sphenitis, n. sp.

or light fuscous. Palpi smooth, fuscous, tip white. Forewings rather narrow, elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated fuscous; a moderate or broad white dorsal streak attenuated to tornus, its upper edge emitting a wedgeshaped oblique streak before middle of wing, and its apex a longer similar streak; three oblique narrow wedgeshaped white streaks from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{3}{4}$, second sometimes meeting second dorsal streak before its apex; a fine slightly curved transverse leaden-metallic line about $\frac{5}{6}$, beyond this a blackish præapical dot, apical area round it tinged obscurely fulvous: cilia greywhitish, round apex whiter with fine blackish subbasal line, basal on costa, and beyond this a blackish apical hook. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August from larvæ boring seeds of Breynia rhamnoides (Euphorbiaceæ) (Rangi); 4 ex. Perhaps nearest

trigonophora.

Acrocercops dissotoma, n. sp.

Palpi slender, white, terminal joint with two fuscous rings. Scape blackish and somewhat dilated with scales. Thorax white suffusedly mixed dark grey. Forewings narrow, pointed; dark grey; markings white, finely edged blackish; a dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; slender oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, first sometimes interrupted in disc or incomplete dorsally; a short mark from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two near together and converging between this and apex, all these sometimes almost extended with white scales to tornus: cilia grey-whitish, at apex a white basal dot edged blackish and dark grey hook beyond this. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred July-September from larvæ mining leaves of Flemingia lineata (Leguminosæ) (Rangi); 6 ex. Nearly allied to extenuata, but distinguished by the pair of white costal marks towards apex, in extenuata represented by a single mark only.

Acrocercops psaliacma Meyr.

This name, as originally published in Ann. Soc. Ent. Franc. 1929, 739 (1930), is there misprinted paliacma, which I now correct to psaliacma.

Acrocercops praeclusa Meyr.

Bred September at Pusa from larvæ mining leaves of Odina wodier (Anacardiaceæ) (Rangi); larval habits not previously known.

Acrocercops transecta, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 10 mm. Head pale metallic-brassy-grey. Palpi slender, grey. Thorax pale iridescent-grey. Forewings very narrow; subiridescent grey-whitish, suffusedly and irregularly irrorated dark fuscous except towards costa between fasciæ; a narrow rather oblique dark fuscous fascia before middle, one beyond bordered with slight suffusion and parallel striæ, and one at $\frac{4}{5}$ only distinct on costa; minute white dots at and beneath apex: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Japan, Gifu, Ikeno, October (K. Takeuchi); 1 ex.

Acrocercops zopherandra, n. sp.

 $\[\[\] \] \] 2.6-7$ mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except tip, scales slightly expanded beneath towards apex, terminal joint with two black rings. Thorax dark grey mixed whitish. Forewings very narrow, pointed; grey mixed and irrorated dark fuscous; small irregular variable whitish strigulæ or spots strewn along costal and dorsal areas; an elongate black spot in disc towards apex; a suffused blackish apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey; in $\[\] \]$ a patch of blackish cilia occupying costa from about $\[\] \]$ 4.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred August and September from larvæ mining leaves of Mallotus repandus (Euphorbiaceæ) (Rangi); 5 ex. Allied to telestis, but distinguished from all species of the genus by the

costal patch of black cilia in hindwings of d.

Acrocercops leucophaea Meyr.

10 mm. Forewings light brownish-ochreous; markings white, edged fuscous; a somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, with dorsal lobe posteriorly, usually not reaching costa; a narrow oblique fascia about middle, sometimes interrupted in middle, also with narrow dorsal lobe posteriorly; in one example a dorsal streak of whitish suffusion from base to tornus connecting these; an oblique strigula from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, and tornal dot opposite; apical area more or less suffused dark grey, with marginal rows of white dots on costa and termen; undefined transverse antemedian and postmedian fasciæ of infuscation more or less indicated: cilia grey, on costa dark grey, at apex whitish with grey subbasal line.

Assam, Shillong, bred June from larvæ mining leaves of *Picris ovalifolia* (Bose), 4 ex.; also 2 taken July at Shillong, 5000 feet (T. B. Fletcher). The original description from captured examples

is defective, and is therefore now supplemented as above.

Acrocercops tenera Meyr.

5 mm. Head, thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Antennæ grey. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish irrorated dark grey; narrow white transverse fasciæ edged with small blackish

spots at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, between this and apex three pairs of minute white dark-edged dots on margins: cilia ochreous-whitish, base somewhat mixed grey, a faint greyish antemedian shade round apex. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Redescribed from a specimen bred (as was the hitherto unique type in British Museum) from Schleichera trijuga in September at

Pusa (T. B. Fletcher). It should be placed next diatonica.

Acrocercops phaeomorpha Meyr.

Bihar, Pusa, 3 examples bred February from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of Bassia latifolia (Sapotaceæ) (Rangi). One of these has the transverse line of forewings edged ochreous-yellow anteriorly (as well as posteriorly), and some yellowish tinge towards costa before middle, giving much the aspect of a Phyllocnistis.

Acrocercops irradians, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-14 mm. Head 3 greyish, Q light greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey mixed darker, second joint with rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint with scales roughened anteriorly towards base. Thorax rather dark grey. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; dark greyish-fuscous; four fine whitish strigulæ from costa towards apex (first oblique, fourth minute), and one very obliquely curved from tornus meeting first of these, all terminated in a narrow pale ochreous-yellowish streak along upper part of termen; a minute black apical dot: cilia yellow-whitish, a fine black antemedian line round apex, cilia within this and towards tornus more yellowish, an apical hook tipped blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Castle Rock, bred August from Zingiber officinale (R. Maxwell); Formosa, Ranrun. March, (S. Issiki); 2 ex. These are unquestionably conspecific; the difference in colour of head is possibly varietal rather than sexual. Perhaps next cramerella.

Gracilaria heterocosma, n. sp.

Joint somewhat roughened, blackish, terminal joint white with blackish basal, median, and subapical rings or spots. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, rather short-pointed; brownish-ochreous; costal and dorsal edges irregularly dark fuscous; four slender white blackish-edged slightly irregular transverse lines, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\), somewhat oblique, second median, slightly curved, third at \(\frac{4}{5}\), fourth preapical; basal area to first suffusedly mixed blackish, a white dot on costa near base; a blackish fasciate blotch from costa between first and second reaching fold; a narrow slightly oblique grey fascia midway between second and third, suffusedly edged blackish, this suffusion extended on costal half to second; a blackish fascia immediately following third, extended

costally to fourth, white dots at extremities; apex blackish-grey: cilia grey, two dark grey shades, short white marks on terminal markings. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 ft., September (T. B. Fletcher); 2 ex.

Probably allied to syringella group.

Gracilaria anthracosperma, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head pale golden, face brassy-white. Palpi slender, pale yellowish, terminal joint whitish, apex black. Thorax light purple-grey. Forewings narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; deep greyish-purple, partially strigulated dark fuscous, sometimes tinged ochreous medially; an irregular-edged light orange-yellow patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, occupying about half breadth of wing, costal edge with about 6-8 sharply marked black dots: cilia grey, three dark grey lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Japan, Kii, Hasimoto, April (S. Issiki); 2 ex.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Xyrosaris melanopsamma, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 16-17 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, face tinged whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled whitish, gradually expanded, apex brushlike, basal half sometimes fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; light brownish, with faint pinkish tinge, or brown mixed fuscous; some irregularly scattered raised black scales on dorsal half; sometimes several small dark fuscous marks beneath costa; an oblique fuscous or dark fuscous mark across fold before middle; two variable sometimes very small dark fuscous transverse marks transversely placed at $\frac{4}{5}$, and one beneath costa towards apex: cilia fuscous or light grey, faintly pinkish-tinged round apex, obscure darker lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Japan, Kii, Iwawakisan, November (S. Issiki), Gifu, Ikeno,

October (K. Takeuchi); 2 ex. Variable.

STASIPHRON, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face smooth, retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, δ simple, scape moderate, with well-developed pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rather rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings 1 b simple (?), 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 approximated from end of cell, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, lanceolate, acute, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel,

4 and 5 approximated at origin, 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to termen; frenulum apparently simple in both sexes.

A peculiar form of dubious affinity.

Stasiphron cryptomorpha, n. sp.

3 ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax grey, face tinged whitish, thorax sometimes partly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey, tips of joints white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, widest near base, pointed; dark bronzy-grey, sometimes slightly whitish-sprinkled; a fine blackish median line from base to ¼, edged beneath with some whitish suffusion; a very oblique whitish streak crossing fold before middle of wing, obscurely edged blackish beneath; sometimes some whitish scales in an irregular series from beneath middle of disc to beneath apex, with elongate patches of blackish suffusion beneath it anteriorly and above it posteriorly, but these markings sometimes hardly indicated: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bihar, Pusa, bred May-July from larvæ feeding on leaflets of Acacia catechu (Rangi); 5 ex. Variable, and all markings appa-

rently sometimes nearly obsolete.

Hyponomeuta refrigerata, n. sp.

one on tegula near base, and one on each side of back. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy white; extreme costal edge dark grey anteriorly; about 40 small black dots, viz. 5 beneath costa on basal third, 6-8 in a series beneath this from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, about 10-12 irregularly scattered in disc from middle to near termen, mostly posteriorly, 8-9 above fold throughout, and 8 beneath fold throughout: cilia white. Hindwings dark grey; an elongate hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey, round apex outer $\frac{2}{3}$ white.

Japan, Sapporo, July (Okuni); 1 ex. Closely related to minuella

and polysticta, but distinct from both.

Hyponomeuta elementaris, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-grey, a black dot on each tegula near base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale glossy grey; about 14 black dots, viz. 3 subcostal between base and middle, 3 supramedian on median third, 5 above fold between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, and 3 below fold from $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle; a few grey scales in a transverse series in disc towards termen: cilia pale grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey; an elongate-oval hyaline space beneath cell at base.

Japan, Gifu, July (K. Nagano); 1 ex. Néarest melanaster.

Hyponomeuta trachydelta, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head light grey, face white. Palpi white sprinkled dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey; some blackish dots only obscurely formed or indicated, viz. several beneath costa on anterior half, three or four supramedian on posterior half, and submedian and subdorsal series of 7 or 8 each; a triangular coppery-grey antemedian patch containing some raised scales extending from costa to beyond fold, darkest anteriorly, posteriorly continued by some lighter suffusion above middle to $\frac{5}{6}$; a small white spot on costa towards apex: cilia light greyish, tips round apical area dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath fold at base; cilia grey.

Japan, Hokkaido, Teinesan, September (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

SPILADARCHA Meyr.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, δ shortly ciliated, scape moderately elongate, with anterior expansible scale-projection. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second or hardly shorter, somewhat thickened and roughened anteriorly, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1 b furcate, cell long, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 rather approximated, 11 from middle, secondary cell well-developed. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; cell long, 2 from near middle, 3 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Having obtained better material, I redescribe this genus, which

also (1913) supersedes Anchimacheta Wals. (1914).

Spiladarcha derelicta Meyr.

 \Im Q. 11-13 mm. Head light grey somewhat whitish-sprinkled, face more whitish. Palpi whitish-grey, apical band of second joint, and median band of terminal dark grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-grey, some thinly but rather evenly scattered black scales, tending to form longitudinal series; some irregular darker grey clouding in disc and towards apex, a more defined elongate grey antemedian blotch on costa and a smaller postmedian blotch, some obscure whitish suffusion between and beyond these, less marked in \Im ; two transversely placed blackish-grey tufts indicating first discal and plical stigmata, second discal indicated by some faint pale brownish-ochreous suffusion: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March; Brazil, Obidos, August; British Guiana, Mallali (*Parish*); 4 ex. Walsingham's supposed three species, all from the same identical locality in Mexico, are

in my opinion obviously one only (iodes = capnodes = tolmetes), which is very similar in general appearance to mine, but distinct by the absence of the characteristic black scales.

Pyramidobela tetraphyta, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 19-22 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, slightly sprinkled dark grey. (Palpi missing.) Forewings very elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey or whitish-grey, some irregularly scattered blackish scales; some irregular grey suffusion along costa and termen, tending to form small undefined spots; three small tufts mixed dark grey and sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged in a longitudinal median series from $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc to end of cell, and a larger similar tuft on fold beyond first of these: cilia pale greyish with two or three dark grey shades round apical area. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Mexico, Real del Monte (Van Ostrand); 2 ex. received from

Mr. A. Busck (type U.S. National Mus.).

Ethmia xanthopleura, n. sp.

d. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs-indigo-blackish. Abdomen blackish, sides except two basal segments orange, anal tuft and ventral surface wholly orange. Forewings moderate, elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; smooth dark indigo-grey; round black spots indicating stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal larger, an additional spot beneath fold rather nearer base than plical, and another less distinct on base of fold; an almost marginal series of nine indistinct blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia indigo-grey.

Corea, Gensan, July (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Placoptila choromima, n. sp.

Antennæ dark grey, becoming white on apical third. Thorax metallic leaden-grey. Forewings dark fuscous, base suffused dark leaden-grey; three narrow iridescent pale greenish-metallic transverse fasciæ, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\), widest, direct, second median, narrowest, slightly curved, third transversely interrupted in middle, lower half anterior and near second, apex of upper half behind apex of lower, second and third forming white spots on costa: cilia dark fuscous tinged purple, tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, "walking and dancing on leaves in sunshine, and then mimicking black ants (Dolichoderes)" (Dr. W. Roepke);

2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda conioma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, posterior third of thorax white. Palpi grey. Forewings fuscous; a white basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge straight, direct, some dark grey irroration on base of costa; a broad white direct fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

JAVA, bred from larva feeding on Pseudococcus, on Coffea (Dr. W.

Roepke); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda opticaspis, n. sp.

shining whitish. Thorax orange-ochreous, a transverse-oval black dorsal blotch containing two silvery-whitish dots. Abdomen light grey. Forewings widest near base, pointed; ochreous-yellow; a silvery-whitish basal dot; an inwards-oblique subbasal fascia formed of three confluent black spots, first very small, second projecting inwards and tipped with a silvery dot, third smaller and followed by a silver-metallic dorsal spot; a broad direct fuscous median fascia, space between this and preceding silvery-white except on costal edge; a fuscous blotch occupying apical fourth, edge very oblique inwards and almost touching preceding on dorsum: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

JAPAN, Kii, Hasimoto, September (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to

callopis and plinthiota.

Stathmopoda xanthodesma, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 13 mm. Face and forehead golden-whitish, crown orangebrown. Palpi golden-whitish, externally second joint yellowish, terminal dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, widest near base, pointed; blackish; two broad orange transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrowed upwards, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowed downwards; a small orange apical spot: cilia light grey, darker on costa. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, October (H. Phillips); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Stathmopoda dryophaea Meyr.

A Q, 11 mm., from original locality, has a slight whitish longitudinal mark on costal edge about $\frac{3}{4}$.

MACHAEROCRATES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue strong. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ (?), thickened with rough scales above (\mathfrak{P}), apex probably naked, scape stout, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, second joint slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales, roughly expanded on origin

of spurs (tarsi broken). Forewings 2 from angle, 2-4 closely approximated towards base, slightly curved, 5 straight, 6 to apex, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Allied to Percnarcha.

Machaerocrates tunicata, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head metallic violet-grey. Palpi dark grey, suffused pinkish posteriorly and towards base. Thorax light ochreous-reddish, a broad dark grey median stripe. Abdomen stout, dark grey, a reddish-ochreous subbasal ring. Forewings elongate, dilated, costa anteriorly sinuate, posteriorly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-red; a dark purple-grey apical patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, edge suffused, irregular: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; a dark purplish-grey patch occupying nearly apical half of wing, edge irregular, prolonged as a slender streak along termen; cilia grey.

Paraguay, S. Bernardino, February; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Platyptilia semnopis, n. sp.

♂♀. 24–25 mm. Head whitish, sometimes mixed greyish-ochreous, a strong frontal tuft. Palpi moderate, porrected, fuscous sprinkled white. Thorax ochreous-brownish or fuscous. Forewings apex pointed, termen somewhat oblique, first segment sinuate, second rather prominent in middle; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; two obscure spots of darker suffusion obliquely placed in disc before middle; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa before cleft, apex reaching below cleft, posterior side margined white suffusion; a band of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both segments beyond cleft, margined posteriorly by a white line on first segment, in one specimen continued also across second: cilia light greyish, two undefined groups of blackish scales on lower margin of each segment, and one on dorsum before first costal blotch, an interrupted subbasal line on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, third segment with scattered blackish basal scales on dorsum and a wedge-shaped scaletooth in middle.

Brazie, Jaragua and Guandu, November (F. Hoffmann); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Allied to North American carduidactyla, but much darker.

Pterophorus eparches, n. sp.

3. 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings first segment moderate, pointed, second equally broad, termen

straight, very oblique; pale ochreous; an indistinct fuscous dot at base of cleft, and three on termen of second segment: cilia pale

ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Uganda, Butandiga, January (H. Hargreaves); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Perhaps nearest the European giganteus, but smaller, apex of forewings not falcate, costal area without dark speckling.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Auximobasis incretata, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a few grey scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled grey, terminal joint \(\frac{2}{3} \) of second, rather stout, pointed. Antennæ with basal notch. Forewings white, some scattered grey scales; a spot of grey suffusion on base of costa; a clear white angulated fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by two or three dashes of dark grey irroration in disc and followed by triangular grey spots irrorated dark grey on costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical immediately beyond white fascia, first discal obliquely beyond this, second discal represented by two transversely placed well-marked black dots; spots of grey suffusion on costa and tornus just beyond these, followed by pale fuscous suffusion towards margins and apex, with cloudy dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Peru, Andes; 1 ex. Allied to normalis.

Blastobasis coenomorpha, n. sp.

3 2.14-17 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi slender, grey. Antennæ & without notch, ciliations 1½. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse; grey irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, on posterior half more or less speckled white; an undefined slightly curved fascia of white speckling, followed by more or less dark grey suffusion, first discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous, on posterior edge of this; two cloudy dark fuscous dots transversely placed on end of cell, undefined cloudy blotches of dark grey suffusion on costa and dorsum just beyond these; sometimes cloudy darker dots or marks on margins towards apex: cilia grey, slightly speckled Hindwings obtuse-pointed, rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

CANADA, Toronto, Muskoka, June, July (Parish); 8 ex.

Blastobasis indigesta, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled ♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. whitish, palpi terminal joint \(\frac{2}{3} \) of second, moderate, acute. Antennæ of with subbasal notch. Forewings dark grey speckled whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; first discal stigma blackish,

a rather oblique spot of dark suffusion from costa to this, plical and second discal obscurely indicated: cilia grey, speckled whitish round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. Rhodesia, Bulawayo, December; 3 ex. (type Coll. Janse).

Blastobasis chloroptris, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except tip, rather short, not much thickened, terminal joint moderate, pointed. Antennæ with subbasal notch, scape broadly dilated, pale yellowish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled grey. Forewings rather narrow, attenuated from middle to apex, costa almost straight; light fuscous (whitish-ochreous irrorated fuscous), basal $\frac{2}{5}$ whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata black, distinct, an additional dot beneath second; apex of wing mixed dark grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Malaya, Serdang, reared May from Coffea (Corbett); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A distinct species; larva probably a refuse-feeder.

Blastobasis nephelophaea, n. sp.

2. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey; two darker transversely placed dots on transverse vein hardly perceptible: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Formosa, Ranrun, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. The most obscurely

marked species of the genus.

ASAPHOCRITA, n. g.

Differs from *Holcocera* only by the labial palpi; these are moderately long (Q longer), slightly curved, obliquely ascending, second joint thickened with scales roughly expanded above at apex (more strongly in Q), terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender, acute.

Asaphocrita protypica, n. sp.

σ Q. 18-21 mm. Head, thorax white variably irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second irrorated white. Antennæ σ with deep subbasal notch, ciliations nearly 1. Forewings rather narrow, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, more suffusedly in σ; a more or less developed straight transverse fuscous fascia at ½, preceded by whiter suffusion; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

NEW MEXICO, Bent and Mescalero, 7000 feet, October; Texas,

Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October; 15 ex.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythris lamprochalca, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi pale bronzy-ochreous. Thorax rather dark bronze. Abdomen bronzy, ventral surface bronzy-ochreous except towards base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark shining bronze: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light purplish-grey.

Uganda, Kampala, bred November from a rather dense whitish

cocoon (H. Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Scythris zeugmatica, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint suffused grey. Thorax bronzy-grey. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark purple-grey; a rather broad suffused yellow-whitish streak along fold throughout, crossed at its middle by a fasciate bar reaching dorsum but not reaching costa, beyond this attenuated and indistinct, but expanded into an oval spot on tornus, a somewhat inwards-oblique spot on costa towards apex rather beyond this; cilia grey. Hindwings \(\frac{3}{4}\), grey; cilia grey.

Brazie, Santarem, August (Parish); 1 ex.

Scythris xylinochra, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceo-late; brownish-ochreous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked; light grey; cilia light brownish-ochreous.

India, Nagpur (T. B. Fletcher); 1 ex. Nearest soluta.

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia eremarcha, n. sp.

short, loosely hairy anteriorly. Antennæ whitish, indistinctly ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, termen oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked; greywhitish, some scattered dark grey scales; some small irregular dark grey dots or marks along costa, a few scattered dots in disc and towards apex; sometimes a small blackish spot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; second discal stigma blackish, sometimes an additional dot beneath it on lower angle of cell; some dark grey marginal dots round apical part of costa and termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Paraguay, S. Bernardino, February; 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). The largest South American species discovered; the neuration of forewings is peculiar, but the species is otherwise normal for the genus.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora enchorda, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi white. Antennæ white, ringed fuscous on basal half, scape slightly thickened with scales. Forewings narrow, acute; pale ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous; costa, dorsum, and veins marked distinct narrow white lines: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia greywhitish.

BIHAR, Pusa, bred September from flowers of Amaranthus, but case not noticed (T. B. Fletcher). Allied to chordoscelis.

Coleophora lasiocharis, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ white, scape clothed with long rough hairs anteriorly, stalk clothed with dense roughly projecting scales above on basal third. Forewings rather light fuscous, dorsal area pale grey-yellowish gradually suffused white anteriorly; a narrow white costal streak attenuated to both ends, extending from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to tips of costal cilia near apex: cilia otherwise pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Turkestan, Jarkent; 1 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma infima Meyr.

Described from Q only; a 3 from Njala, Sierra Leone (Brit. Mus.) has face and palpi whitish-ochreous, basal joint of palpi rather long, second joint long, much thickened, with appressed scales, terminal joint apparently obsolete, concealed in pointed apical scales of second.

Imma nipharcha, n. sp.

d. 14 mm. Head grey, sides of crown and præantennal spots whitish-grey. Palpi grey, anteriorly whitish-grey. Thorax grey slightly sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 8 to costa; dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated whitish, a cloud of whitish suffusion beyond middle on costal half, leaving a dark transverse mark on end of cell, posterior fourth without irroration except subcostal and submedian spots near termen: cilia grey, base with obscure whitish dots, outer half whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, basal third dark grey, tips whitish. Hindwings

on undersurface with broad whitish postmedian fascia indistinct on lower half, a whitish median streak from near base running

into it, interrupted by a dark grey discal spot.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex. Remarkable as being the only American species yet found with 7 and 8 of forewings stalked; it is, however, truly homogeneous with the other American species, agreeing with them in all other characteristic points.

Imma mniograpta, n. sp.

 σ . 25 mm. Head and collar brownish, neck white. Palpi brownish, base and apex of second joint white anteriorly. Thorax dark chestnut-brown irrorated moss-green. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark chestnut-brown; markings undefined, formed by moss-green irroration and suffusion; a patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ connected by a median projection with a narrow, slightly incurved postmedian fascia (its costal edge whitish-ochreous), some scattered scales beyond this outlining two dark spots on end of cell, and subcostal and submedian spots near termen: cilia grey, basal half darker, a basal series of whitish-grey dots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, basal third darker, tips whitish-grey.

S.E. Peru, Santo Domingo, 6000 feet, November (G. Ockenden);

1 ex.

Imma confluens, n. sp.

3 9. 20-24 mm. Head whity-brownish. Palpi fuscous, base and apex of second joint white. Thorax light brownish, slightly mixed whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; white, irregularly mixed light brownish, and somewhat sprinkled dark brown; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot on costa near base; a somewhat inwards-oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, and a small spot on costa beyond this; a broad dark brown fascia from costa about 2 to dorsum before tornus, anterior edge irregularly convex in disc, posterior limited by a rather curved suffused dark line; a dark brown blotch on apical half of termen confluent with preceding, suffusion sometimes extending over whole posterior area; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots with obscure pale interspaces: cilia brownish, outer half lighter, with traces of obscure whitish Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia brownish, a darker subbasal shade.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); French Guiana, R. Maroni, October; Venezuela, Palma Sola: 4 ex. Allied to catenata.

Imma euglypta, n. sp.

d. 27 mm. Head light fuscous, face whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous, basal joint and base and apex of second white.

Thorax fuscous irregularly mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; white, irregularly irrorated light reddish-brown and ochreous-brown, more closely and suffusedly posteriorly; a short black subcostal dash rising from a small blackish costal spot near base; blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and middle; three or four short black linear marks in a subcostal series on median third; a rather oblique dark brown line or series of small spots crossing disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; a black bar on end of cell, preceded by some dark brown clouding and small spots, and followed by a white spot, beyond this a small blackish spot, followed by yellow-ochreous suffusion extended as a fasciate streak dilated beneath to dorsum, a dark brown line limiting this posteriorly; three small dark brown spots on costa posteriorly, and a terminal series: cilia pale brownish, a dark brown subbasal shade. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex, a darker spot on transverse vein: cilia whitish-grey, a thick grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Sierra del Libane, 6000 feet (H. H. Smith); 1 ex.

Imma leniflua, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi rather stout, white, second joint with grey median band, terminal anteriorly grey. Thorax light grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; light grey-brownish, irrorated white especially anteriorly, costal edge white except towards base; brown spots on costa at \frac{1}{5} and middle; a dark brown bar on end of cell, followed by an elongate white spot with dark brown spots above and beneath; an obtusely angulated series of cloudy brown spots from costa at \frac{3}{4} to tornus, preceded towards dorsum by some pale yellowish suffusion; a terminal series of cloudy dark brown dots separated by small ochreous-whitish spots: cilia light brownish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Colombia, Valparaiso, 4500 feet (H. H. Smith); 1 ex. Allied

to preceding.

Simaethis melophaga, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous minutely whitish-speckled, appearing grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous with tips of scales minutely grey-whitish, appearing grey; first line represented by a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and an inwardly oblique blackish mark in disc rather before it; second line rising from a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, fine, darker but very obscure, outwardly oblique, then obtuse-angled, irregular to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; costal edge finely touched whitish beyond first line, before and beyond second, and at $\frac{4}{5}$; terminal area faintly purplish-tinged: cilia dark purplish-grey, extreme tips whitish.

Hindwings grey, faintly violet-tinged, rather darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a dark fuscous basal and grey subapical shade.

INDIA, N.W. Frontier, Parachinar, bred October from leaves of apple (*Pyrus malus*) collected September (*Mujtaba*). Allied to the European apple-feeding pariana, but quite distinct.

Brenthia chrysosperma, n. sp.

3.8-9 mm. Head, bronzy-fuscous. Palpi orange, tip dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a goldenmetallic costal spot towards base; a small white spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and an oblique mark at $\frac{3}{4}$; irregularly scattered goldenmetallic scales in upper part of disc from near base to near termen, especially a concentrated group at $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender goldenmetallic bar below fold beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; a short white prætornal bar; three white dots near before upper part of termen, two before lower part, and a small spot more remote from termen below middle: cilia white, base within a dark fuscous line ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, December, January (Parish); 2 ex.

Brenthia dicentrota, n. sp.

d. 11 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, orbits white. Palpi white, second joint with two black rings, terminal joint transversely compressed, with black anterior line. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax rather dark fuscous, four fine white lines. Forewings dark fuscous; a few white scales near base; a cloudy white slightly irregular transverse line at 1/4; a cloudy irregular white median shade, beyond this a white transverse bar on end of cell; an irregular cloudy-white transverse shade at 3/4, obliquely connected with median shade below discal bar and interrupted above connection; a terminal black fascia with three suffused anterior prominences, a pale golden-metaliic mark from costa cutting uppermost of these, six irregular pale golden-metallic dots on termen, and two white dots transversely placed above middle preceding these: cilia pale grey, on costa dark fuscous, a dark fuscous median line, area within this tinged brownish, tips touched dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a discal blotch of white suffusion; a white mark on costa towards apex; a straight white subterminal streak on dorsal half of wing; a violet-metallic marginal streak round apex: cilia dark grey, base fuscous within a dark fuscous subbasal line, oblique white patches at apex and above proflexus,

UGANDA, January (G. L. R. Hancock); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.)

Allied to octogemmifera.

RHABDOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, stout, somewhat compressed, slightly roughened with scales throughout except tip,

scape short. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, slightly thickened with scales, terminal joint rather longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from 3, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 3, oblong, cilia 3; 2 from 3, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Piestoceros.

Rhabdocrates sporomantis, n. sp.

J. 9 mm. Head metallic light bronzy-purplish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish-grey becoming blackish near apex, tip white. Thorax bronzy-purplish-grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-purple; on costal half between middle and 5 a patch of blackish-grey suffusion strewn grey-whitish linear scales; cilia coppery-purplish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia purplish-grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

Glyphipteryx stasichlora, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, tips of scales tinged grey, forming a fine obscure transverse striolation, on posterior half becoming pale bronzy-ochreous; five oblique wedgeshaped white streaks from posterior half of costa, edged anteriorly dark fuscous, first most oblique, not reaching half across wing, second less oblique, longer, reaching to near termen above tornus, third shorter, little oblique, fourth and fifth very short; a very oblique curved narrow pointed white streak from middle of dorsum, edged dark fuscous anteriorly, reaching to just beneath apex of first costal, and one nearly straight and less oblique from before tornus, reaching \frac{1}{3} across wing; a black apical dot: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a dark fuscous antemedian line indented on subapical sinuation, two short projecting bars above apex. Hindwings lanceolate, light grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex. Belongs to the group of

falcigera, but peculiar by its pallid colouring.

Ussara olyranta, n. sp.

 \circ . 16 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, a whitish dot at posterior extremity of thorax, tegulæ lighter towards apex. Palpi blackish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched towards obtuse apex, termen obliquely rounded; blackish, numerous small yellow-whitish dots arranged in longitudinal series, veins 2-5 finely lined whitish; base narrowly indigo-grey; a small spot of whitish suffusion on dorsum before middle; a violet-leaden short transverse bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, a spot on middle of costa, an oblique bar from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ (these two white on costal edge), a transverse

bar from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ reaching fold, another somewhat oblique from tornus nearly reaching middle, and a transverse blotch on end of cell; two narrow bluish-silvery black-edged rather oblique bars crossing wing just before apex, apical area within these fulvous-orange, a silvery dot and some orange suffusion on costa preceding them, a bluish-silvery mark on termen above tornus: cilia greywhitish, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia white, round dorsum grey, a dark grey basal shade.

Brazil, Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

HELIOZELIDÆ.

MONACHOZELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, δ rather thick, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi rudimentary. Maxillary palpi absent. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 and 11 from near end of cell. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 absent, cell open between 3 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

A curious form, exceptional in colouring.

Menachozela neoleuca, n. sp.

 δ . 7 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; white; markings violet-grey; an elongate blotch in disc from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$; an irregular spot beneath middle of costa; a small spot on termen beneath apex; an apical dot: cilia white, tinged grey round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia greywhitish.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

TYRIOZELA, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, δ simple, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with hairs projecting at apex above. Forewings 2 from angle, 2-4 equidistant, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 11 from near base. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; veins all separate, 2 and 3 very short.

An early form, ancestral to Heliozela.

Tyriozela porphyrogona, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax shining metallic golden-bronze. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apex shortly white. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bright coppery-purple, dorsal area as far as fold metallic golden-bronze: cilia grey, basal half suffused coppery-purple. Hindwings and cilia light purplish-grey.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Antispila orthodelta, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2 \cdot 7-8$ mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-bronze. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical $\frac{1}{3} \circ 2$ whitish. Forewings dark purplish-bronze; a narrow slightly inwards-oblique silvery-white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat broader dorsally; a silvery-white triangular blotch from tornus reaching half across wing, and one from costa rather beyond it: cilia purple-bronze, becoming greyish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia dark violet-grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 2 ex, Allied to cornifoliella and Nolckeni, but the markings in both these species are golden-

metallic.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Promalactis lunisequa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head orange-brown, face white. Palpi second joint ochreous-orange, terminal joint dark grey with base and apex white. Antennæ white, ringed dark fuscous. Thorax orange. Forewings orange; a slender oblique white streak from costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum before middle; a subtriangular white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a few dark fuscous scales before and beneath this; a tornal leaden-grey blotch mixed dark grey, reaching half across wing; a leaden-grey and dark grey streak from costa crossing wing before apex and continued slenderly along termen to tornus: cilia light orange. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

W. Java, Tegallega, February (Dr. L. G. E. Kalshoven); 1 ex. (Coll. Buitenzorg Institute for Plantdiseases). Allied to semantris,

but entirely without the white basal streak of forewings.

Promalactis pyrochalca, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax coppery-bronze, face bronzy-white. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ white ringed black. Forewings coppery-bronze; a fine oblique white line across base, edged some black scales; an oblique orange-yellow antemedian fascia, preceded by a white line edged anteriorly blackish, and followed by a dorsal blotch of leaden-grey suffusion separated from it by two or three black scales, and connected above with a triangular white blotch on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), suffused orange-yellow posteriorly; apex suffused leaden-grey: cilia orange-yellow, on tornal area grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Japan, Sapporo, August (Okuni); 1 ex. Allied to parazeucta.

Schiffermuelleria heptalitha, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head grey, face paler and subiridescent. Palpi silvery-whitish, a fine black line on anterior edge. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax grey, four obscure bronzy stripes. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex

obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; orange; two pale silvery-blue longitudinal streaks from base to \(\frac{1}{4}\), first supramedian, posteriorly curved up to near costa, second dorsal; a straight transverse pale violet-blue-metallic line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a fuscous oblong patch closely irrorated pale greyish-ochreous occupying nearly costal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing (less anteriorly) from about $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, rest of wing beneath this forming a black elongate area containing five irregularly placed violet-golden-metallic dots and two orange dots, and edged yellow-whitish suffusion above; a slender transverse pale violet-blue-metallic bar in disc just beyond this; a white transverse spot across apex extended into costal cilia and edged anteriorly by a rather dark fuscous streak enlarged upwards, the white spot reaching middle of termen and continued by a pale blue-metallic line to tornus: cilia orange, outer half fuscous. Hindwings dark grev, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Eulechria increta, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, apex of second and terminal joints ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light grey, anterior margin darker. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light grey suffusedly irrorated darker grey; stigmata forming obscure spots of dark grey suffusion, plical rather beyond first discal; a curved-angulated subterminal series of small obscure darker spots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed grey and dark grey except towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

W. China, Mt. Omei, 4500 feet, August (Franck); 1 ex. Allied

to vaporata.

HOROMERISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3, 3 serrulate, moderately and unevenly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel. A development of Machimia.

Horomeristis calycocentra, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous to an oblique blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with a few black specks. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, scattered dark fuscous

specks; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish dot on dorsum towards tornus; four or five irregular blackish dots before termen, second beneath apex larger: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex.

AGRIOTORNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, δ strongly ciliated, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with scales somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with scaletuft; 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Also allied to Machimia.

Agriotorna eriocnista, n. sp.

Brazie, Santarem, August (Parish); 1 ex.

HETERODMETA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{6}{7}$, filiform, scape short, with oblique pecten from basal portion. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{3}{5}$, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with long rough hairscales above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$ of cell, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 straight, from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 approximated at base, rising from angular projection of cell.

Of doubtful relationship; apparently an abnormal form of this

family, possibly belonging to the Eulechria group.

Heterodmeta homomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax ligh

greyish-ochreous. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings moderate, rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Ocystola chionoxantha, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi silvery-whitish, second joint tinged yellowish. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax whitish suffusedly barred pale orange, tegulæ light orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; light orange; a suffused white transverse streak near base; two direct deep orange fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, edged first with some blackish scales and then with white lines, slightly narrowed downwards; a somewhat excurved deeper orange line crossing wing at $\frac{4}{5}$, with some blackish scales at extremities, and preceded by some whitish suffusion, beyond this a white spot on costa, one before apex edged posteriorly with two or three black specks, and three on termen: cilia light orange, a fuscous subapical shade. Hindwings pale greyish, suffused whitish anteriorly; a greyish transverse mark on end of cell; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Japan, Sapporo, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex. A singular new form, agreeing structurally with Ocystola, of which all the other species

are Australian.

Philobota syntropa, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2, fasciculated. Thorax dark violet-grey, posterior third pale yellow. Abdomen light yellowish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow; markings dark violet-grey; a wedgeshaped spot on base of costa; an oblique fascia from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, rather narrow in middle but triangularly dilated towards extremities, confluent on tornus with a moderately broad terminal fascia, its terminal edge irregularly yellow, some irroration in disc between these fasciæ: cilia yellow, on costal end of terminal fascia and a broad tornal patch violet-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-greywhitish.

Formosa, Sinnensyo, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Apparently in all respects a typical Philobota.

AUXOTRICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, with flap of long hairscales from side of forehead appressed to front of eye, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, filiform, 3 simple, scape moderate, slightly dilated and flattened,

without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, δ with second joint very long (as long as second and terminal joints of $\mathfrak Q$ together, thickened throughout with smooth scales, obtuse, terminal joint absent, $\mathfrak Q$ with second joint normal, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, broad-lanceolate, δ narrower, cilia 2, costa also with very long fine cilia to base (both sexes); 2-4 very short, remote and equidistant, lower margin of cell near termen, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 short-stalked from middle of wing, rising from media, 7 approximated to them at base, 8 to middle (in $\mathfrak Q$ apically furcate, probably an individual abnormality, not in δ).

Very abnormal in character of hindwings, probably originally through sexual modification; perhaps somewhat allied to *Pseudo-centris* and *Struthoscelis*. The peculiar palpal modification in 3 is

found in Periacma.

Auxotricha ochrogypsa, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, posteriorly more or less faintly tinged ochreous; a faint pale greyish-ochreous cloudy spot on costa beyond middle, and sometimes an apical cloud; a faint greyish cloud about end of cell: cilia white, faintly tinged ochreous round apex. Hindwings whitish, a faint greyish apical cloud; cilia whitish.

Peru, Iquitos, March, May (Parish); 3 ex. (2 3, 1 2).

HALIMARMARA, n. g.

Head smooth, face retreating; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, & slender, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly eurved, subascending, smooth, second joint slender, slightly thickened towards apex, terminal joint half second, somewhat thickened, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above, tarsi with short apical scale-projections above on two basal joints. Forewings 2 very short, from angle, 7 and 8 very long-stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings ½, lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 from ¾, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel, 6 to just below apex, 7 to costa at ¾.

A curious isolated form, possibly related to Eutorna.

Halimarmara atrivallata, n. sp.

& 8-9 mm. Head light violet-grey, face iridescent ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax violet-bronzy-grey, sides of pectus golden-metallic. Posterior legs whitish, first three tarsal joints with dark fuscous bands. Forewings elongate, widest about \(\frac{1}{3}\), thence gradually narrowed, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen short, obliquely rounded; iridescent pinkish-violet-grey, sometimes with metallic-blue reflections; an orange apical

patch occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge irregular, prominent above middle and less so near dorsum, within it a pale goldenmetallic slender transverse bar suffused grey at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes not reaching costa, between this and termen sometimes a minute black linear dot in disc; a fine black terminal line: cilia light grey, on termen metallic whitish-grey with black median shade and fine black apical line, beyond this a slight blackish apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé, November, January; Peru, Iquitos, Juri-

maguas, March (Parish); 4 ex.

Eutorna polismatica, n. sp.

2. 15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint suffused grey except base and apex. Thorax whity-brownish mixed fuscous, anteriorly suffused white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown irregularly sprinkled blackish; costal half from base to \(\frac{2}{5}\) white sprinkled black, including a spot of blackish suffusion near base and an oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and terminated by a rhomboidal blackish antemedian costal blotch, separated by an oblique streak of white suffusion from a similar blackish postmedian blotch, followed by an oblique white striga, beyond this some slight blackish suffusion on costal edge and two white dots; discal stigmata black circled white, second forming an oblique linear mark, a black streak joining these, and continued as a dash beyond second; a streak of blackish suffusion along fold from near base, its apex forming plical stigma beneath first discal, edged white posteriorly; dorsal half beyond this streaked longitudinally with whitish suffusion; a wedgeshaped tornal blotch of blackish suffusion; a brownish-bronze marginal fascia round posterior part of costa and apex: cilia whitish, well-defined brown antemedian and postmedian shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, round apex two darker shades.

Japan, Kii, Iwawakisan, June (S. Issiki); 1 ex.

Meleonoma pardalias, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 12-13 mm. Head light yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, some scattered purplishfuscous scales, markings dark purplish-fuscous; a costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, variably developed or interrupted; spots in disc near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, another on base of dorsum, and an irregular-oblong dorsal blotch from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to middle; a semioval median blotch on costa, and some irregular elongate suffusion in disc beneath this sometimes confluent with it; a variable tornal blotch, and another apical, two or three small costal spots before apex: cilia

dark grey, base spotted ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, suffused darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

W. China, Mt. Omei, 4500 ft., August (Franck); 4 ex.

Periacma asaphochra, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, slightly speckled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous speckled fuscous; a fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a slightly oblique fuscous streak; some fuscous suffusion towards apex and along termen, and indistinct dots of dark fuscous suffusion along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a faint interrupted fuscous median shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitishgrey, a faint greyish antemedian shade.

Formosa, Daizyurin, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex. Allied to conio-

xantha.

Periacma conioxantha, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-orange. Palpi orange speckled fuscous. Forewings termen less oblique than in Ω, faintly sinuate; orange speckled fuscous, especially posteriorly; plical and first discal stigmata fuscous, plical slightly posterior; streak as in Ω, darker fuscous: cilia fuscous, three darker lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Q. 22 mm. Head, thorax ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi ochreous speckled fuscous, terminal joint half second. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; ochreous speckled fuscous; first discal stigma hardly marked, fuscous; a slender oblique fuscous streak from end of cell to tornus: cilia ochreous, a rather dark fuscous subapical line. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia pale greyyellowish.

Formosa, Daizyurin, March (2), Urai, April (3) (S. Issiki);

2 ex. I believe these sexes are correctly associated.

Cryptolechia pelophaea, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, slightly speckled fuscous, second joint fuscous except tip. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to just below apex; fuscous; stigmata cloudy, darker fuscous, plical hardly before first discal; an almost marginal series of cloudy darker fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous, tips paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

Formosa, Ranrun, March (S. Issiki); 1 ex.